

REMARKS

Claim Rejections

Claims 17, 19, 20, 24-28, 30, 31, and 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Montalvo et al. (US 6,693,969) in view of Lieu (US 5,519,887). Claims 18, 21-23, 29, 32 and 33 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Drawings

It is noted that the Examiner has accepted the drawings filed on July 26, 2006.

New Claims

By this Amendment, Applicant has amended claims 17 and 28 of this application. It is believed that the amended claims specifically set forth each element of Applicant's invention in full compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 112, and define subject matter that is patentably distinguishable over the cited prior art, taken individually or in combination.

Applicant does not acquiesce in the correctness of the rejections and reserves the right to present specific arguments regarding any rejected claims not specifically addressed. Further, Applicant reserves the right to pursue the full scope of the subject matter of the claims in a subsequent patent application that claims priority to the instant application.

Rejections based on Montalvo et al. in view of Lieu

The Examiner rejected claim 17 as being unpatentable over Montalvo et al. in view of Lieu. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of claim 17 because Applicant submits that the Examiner has misinterpreted Montalvo et al. in view of Lieu and Montalvo and Lieu fails to teach or suggest each of the claim limitations.

Claim 17 of this application is distinguishable from Montalvo et al. in view of Lieu for the reasons listed below:

In claim 17, the first programmable divisor of the first programmable divider and the local oscillating frequency of the local oscillating signal, which is corresponded to said first programmable divisor, are capable of being programmable-controlled **if a carrier frequency of the RF signal substantially equals to a predetermined value**. That is to say, the first programmable divider is programmable-controlled when the carrier frequency of the RF signal substantially equals to a predetermined value.

The Examiner stated, on page 4 of the outstanding Office Action, that Montalvo et al. do not teach "the first programmable divisor of the first programmable divider as well as the local oscillating frequency of the local oscillating signal are capable of being programmable-controlled."

Montalvo et al. do not teach the first programmable divisor of the first programmable divider and the local oscillating frequency of the local oscillating signal, which is corresponded to said first programmable divisor, are capable of being programmable-controlled if a carrier frequency of the RF signal substantially equals to a predetermined value.

As to Lieu, referring to col. 2, lines 50-52, the invention is a switchable phase-locked loop (PLL) frequency synthesizer device and method **for achieving dual-mode** cellular communications. Furthermore, referring to col. 7, lines 12-16, **for any given channel frequency**, prescaler 402 with programmable divider 404 always divides the output of VCO 306, signal f_s 210, down to the application specific comparison frequency. Since the divider 404 of Lieu is programmable for achieving **dual-mode** cellular communications and does not depend on the condition of "**if a carrier frequency of the RF signal substantially equals to a predetermined value**", Lieu is absolutely different from claim 17 of this application claimed "the first programmable divisor of the first programmable divider and the local oscillating frequency of the local oscillating signal, which is corresponded to said first programmable divisor, are capable of being programmable-controlled **if a carrier frequency of the RF signal substantially equals to a predetermined value**." It

is difficult for one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to adapt Lieu to Montalvo for rendering the feature of claim 17.

Therefore, claim 17 of this application is patentable over Montalvo et al. in view of Lieu. Since claim 17 is patentable over Montalvo et al. in view of Lieu, claims 18-27 that are dependent on claim 17 are accordingly patentable.

Claim 28 of this application is patentable over Montalvo et al. in view of Lieu based on the same reasons set forth for claim 17, and claims 29-36 that are dependent on claim 28 are accordingly patentable.

It is submitted that neither Montalvo et al. nor Lieu disclose, or suggest a modification of their specifically disclosed structures that would lead one having ordinary skill in the art to arrive at Applicant's claimed structure. Applicant hereby respectfully submits that no combination of the cited prior art renders obvious Applicant's amended claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Summary

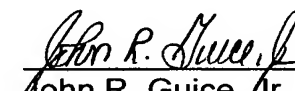
In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that this application is now in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner not be of the opinion that this case is in condition for allowance, it is requested that this amendment be entered for the purposes of appeal.

Should any points remain in issue, which the Examiner feels could best be resolved by either a personal or a telephone interview, it is urged that Applicant's local attorney be contacted at the exchange listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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